

#### Sen. Don Harmon

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# Filed: 5/28/2009

## 09600HB0007sam001 LRB096 02943 RCE 27599 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 7 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 7 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing 4 Sections 7-8, 9-1.4, 9-1.5, 9-1.6, 9-1.7, 9-1.8, 9-1.14, 9-3, 5 6 9-4, 9-7.5, 9-10, 9-13, 9-14, 9-21, 9-23, 9-28, and 9-30 and by 7 adding Sections 9-8.5, 9-8.6, 9-23.5, and 9-28.5 as follows: (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8) 8 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of 9 one or two members from each congressional district in the 10 State and shall be elected as follows: 11 State Central Committee 12 13 (a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1983 the State central committee of each 14 15 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections

which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the

State central committee of that party.

Alternative A. At the primary in 1970 and at the general primary election held every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected State central committeeman from the district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing, by a majority vote of delegates at any State convention of such party, determine to thereafter elect the State central committeemen in the manner following:

At the county convention held by such political party State central committeemen shall be elected in the same manner as provided in this Article for the election of officers of the county central committee, and such election shall follow the election of officers of the county central committee. Each elected ward, township or precinct committeeman shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party. In the case of a county lying partially within one congressional district and partially within another congressional district, each ward, township or precinct committeeman shall vote only with respect to the congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a township or precinct is located. In the case of a congressional district which encompasses more than one county, each ward,

township or precinct committeeman residing within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides and the Chairman of the county central committee shall report the results of the election to the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall certify the candidate receiving the highest number of votes elected State central committeeman for that congressional district.

The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election of members of the State central committee.

After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman of a State central committee, or at the end of the term of office of Chairman, the State central committee of each political party that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chairman who shall not be required to be a member of the State Central Committee. The Chairman shall be a registered voter in this State and of the same political party as the State central committee.

Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent member for

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that congressional district to serve as an additional member of the State central committee until his or her successor is elected at the general primary election in 1986. Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section. In each congressional district at the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the male candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's male candidates for State central committeeman, and the female candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's female candidates for State central committeewoman, shall be declared elected State central committeeman and State central committeewoman from the district. At the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates for State central committeemen or State central committeewomen from a congressional district are of the same sex, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected a State central committeeman or State central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, a vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the second member of the State central committee from the district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the congressional committee of the political party, and the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district and of the sex opposite that of the committeeman or

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committeewoman elected at the general primary election. Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section.

The Chairman of a State central committee composed as provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the committee's members.

Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to the selection of the Chairman of the State central committee, under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected or appointed from the several congressional districts of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. members of the State central committee shall, within 41 days after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize by electing a chairman, and may at such time elect such officers from among their own number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of the State central committee, each State central committeeman and State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the State central

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committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees of the political party of the counties located within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs and, if applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants located within the congressional district. If the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs lies wholly within a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in that congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. In voting to fill the vacancy, each chairman of a county central committee and each ward and township committeeman in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional district in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, township, or ward cast by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided in Alternative B, shall be of the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to return to the election of State

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central committeeman and State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors. Any action taken by a political party at a State convention in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the State Board of Elections by the chairman and secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action.

Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen

(b) At the primary in 1972 and at the general primary election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman. Each candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such ward committeeman of such party for such ward. At the primary election in 1970 and at the general primary election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more, may vote for one candidate of his party for township committeeman. Each candidate for township committeeman must be a resident of and in the township or part of a township (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to be elected township committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such township committeeman of such party for such township or part of a

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township. At the primary in 1970 and at the general primary election every 2 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote for one candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary shall show the name of the committeeman of each political party.

Terms of Committeemen. All precinct committeemen elected under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such committeemen until the date of the primary to be held in the second year after their election. Except as otherwise provided in this Section for certain State central committeemen who have year terms, all State central committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen shall continue as such committeemen until the date of primary to be held in the fourth year after their election. However, a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman when a precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct in which he was elected and such precinct committeeman shall thereafter neither have nor exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeman in that precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or appointed.

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(c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist of the precinct committeemen of such party, in the multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central Committee each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

#### County Central Committee

(d) The county central committee of each political party in each county shall consist of the various township committeemen, precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of such party in the county. In the organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected; each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election for the nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of county central committee; and in the organization and of the county central committee, each ward proceedings committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward by the primary electors of his party at the primary

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1 election for the nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the 2 county central committee. 3

Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee

(d-1) Each board of review election district committee of each political party in Cook County shall consist of the various township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of that party in the portions of the county composing the board of review election district. In the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her township or part of a township, as the case may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review election district committee; and in the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her ward or part of that ward, as the case may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review election district committee.

#### Congressional Committee

(e) The congressional committee of each party in each congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the congressional district, except that in congressional districts

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wholly within the territorial limits of one county, the committeemen precinct committeemen, township and committeemen, if any, of the party representing the precincts within the limits of the congressional district, shall compose the congressional committee. A State central committeeman in each district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a district has 2 State central committeemen, a co-chairman of the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to vote except in case of a tie.

In the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of precinct committeemen or township committeemen or ward committeemen, or any combination thereof, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee, and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in such congressional district by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional in the organization and proceedings committee; and congressional committees composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each

- 1 chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote
- for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of 2
- 3 his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
- 4 meeting of the congressional committee.
- 5 Judicial District Committee
- (f) The judicial district committee of each political party 6
- in each judicial district shall be composed of the chairman of 7
- the county central committees of the counties composing the 8
- 9 judicial district.
- 10 In the organization and proceedings of judicial district
- 11 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
- committees of the counties within such district, each chairman 12
- 13 of such county central committee shall have one vote for each
- 14 ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party
- 15 at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of
- 16 the judicial district committee.
- Circuit Court Committee 17
- 18 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party in
- 19 each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of
- 20 the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties
- 21 composing the judicial circuit.
- In the organization and proceedings of circuit court 22
- 23 committees, each chairman of a county central committee shall
- 24 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
- 25 primary electors of his party at the primary election
- 26 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court

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#### Judicial Subcircuit Committee

(q-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial circuit divided into subcircuits shall be composed of (i) the ward and township committeemen of the townships and wards composing the judicial subcircuit in Cook County and (ii) the precinct committeemen of the precincts composing the judicial subcircuit in any county other than Cook County.

In the organization and proceedings of each judicial subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee; each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct or part of a precinct, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee; and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.

Municipal Central Committee

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(h) The municipal central committee of each political party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated town or village. The voting strength of each precinct, township or ward committeeman on the municipal central committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the county central committee.

For political parties, other than a statewide political party, established only within a municipality or township, the municipal or township managing committee shall be composed of the party officers of the local established party. The party officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the chairman and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities and townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of filling vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for municipalities and townships authorized by statute or ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and primary election, the party officers shall be the party's candidates who are nominated at the primary. If no party primary was held because of the provisions of Section 7-5, vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the party's remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's officers.

25 Powers

(i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers

- 1 usually exercised by such committees and by the officers
- 2 thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.
- 3 The several committees herein provided for shall not have power
- 4 to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any other
- 5 person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed
- 6 to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership
- 7 proper and necessary subcommittees.
- 8 (j) The State central committee of a political party which
- 9 elects it members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this
- 10 Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate
- 11 selection rules of the national political party and file a copy
- of such plan with the State Board of Elections when approved by 12
- 13 a national political party.
- (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a 14
- 15 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
- 16 central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the State
- central committee of a political party which elects its members 17
- 18 by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section, the proxy
- shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and township 19
- 20 committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships which lie
- entirely or partially within the Congressional District from 21
- 22 which the absent State central committeeman or committeewoman
- 23 was elected and the vote of the chairmen of the county central
- 24 committees of those counties which lie entirely or partially
- 25 within that Congressional District and in which there are no
- 26 ward or township committeemen. When voting for such proxy the

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1 county chairman, ward committeeman or township committeeman, as the case may be shall have one vote for each ballot voted in 2 his county, ward or township, or portion thereof within the 3 4 Congressional District, by the primary electors of his party at 5 the primary at which he was elected. However, the absent State 6 central committeeman or committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the rules of a political party which elects 7 8 its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this 9 Section.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person is ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any committee established pursuant to this Section if he or she is statutorily ineligible to vote in a general election because of conviction of a felony. When a committeeperson is convicted of a felony, the position occupied by that committeeperson shall automatically become vacant.

(1) A State central committee organized under Alternative B of this Section shall not make any contributions, expenditures, or electioneering communications on behalf of a candidate for nomination for any office in that party's primary election. The State central committee also shall not endorse candidates for nomination in its party's primary election. The terms "contribution", "expenditure", and "electioneering communication" shall have the meanings defined in Article 9 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 95-699,

1 eff. 11-9-07.)

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- (10 ILCS 5/9-1.4) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.4) 2
- 3 Sec. 9-1.4. Contribution.
- 4 (A) "Contribution" means-
  - (1) a gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value, knowingly received in connection with the nomination for election, or retention of any person to or in public office, in connection with the election of any person as ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population, or in connection with any question of public policy, or by a constituent services committee as provided in Section 9-8.5;
  - (1.5) a gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value that constitutes an electioneering communication regardless of whether the communication is made in concert or cooperation with or at the request, suggestion, or knowledge of a candidate, a candidate's authorized local political committee, a State political committee, a political committee in support of or opposition to a question of public policy, or any of their agents;
  - (2) the purchase of tickets for fund-raising events, including but not limited to dinners, luncheons, cocktail parties, and rallies made in connection with the nomination

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| for election, $\frac{\text{or retention}}{\text{or stention}}$ of any person to $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ |
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| in public office, in connection with the election of any  |
| person as ward or township committeeman in counties of  |
| 3,000,000 or more population, $\frac{1}{2}$ in connection with any  |
| question of public policy, or for a constituent services  |
| committee as provided in Section 9-8.5;   |

- (3) a transfer of funds between political committees;
- (4) the services of an employee donated by an employer, in which case the contribution shall be listed in the name of the employer, except that any individual services provided voluntarily and without promise or expectation of compensation from any source shall not be deemed a contribution; and
- (5) any expenditure made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with the committee, other than with a multi-candidate committee. but

### (B) "Contribution" (5) does not include--

- (a) the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities; provided the value of the service provided does not exceed an aggregate of \$150 in a reporting period;
  - (b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor

for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than

| 2  | the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in |
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| 3  | a candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of |
| 4  | such food or beverage to the vendor:                    |
| 5  | (c) communications on any subject by a corporation      |
| 6  | to its stockholders and executive or administrative     |
| 7  | personnel and their families, by a labor organization   |
| 8  | to its members and executive or administrative          |
| 9  | personnel and their families, or by an association to   |
| 10 | its members and executive or administrative personnel   |
| 11 | and their families;                                     |
| 12 | (d) voter registration and get-out-the-vote             |
| 13 | campaigns that make no mention of any clearly           |
| 14 | identified candidate, public question, or political     |
| 15 | party, or group or combination thereof;                 |
| 16 | (e) an expenditure by a multi-candidate committee       |
| 17 | organized pursuant to Section 9-8.5(c) that benefits a  |
| 18 | candidate or candidates identified in the               |
| 19 | multi-candidate committee's statement of organization;  |
| 20 | (f) a secured loan of money by a national or State      |
| 21 | bank or credit union made in accordance with the        |
| 22 | applicable banking laws and regulations and in the      |
| 23 | ordinary course of business; however, the use,          |
| 24 | ownership, or control of any security for such a loan,  |
| 25 | if provided by a person other than the candidate or his |
| 26 | or her committee, qualifies as a contribution; or       |

- 1 (q) an independent expenditure.
- (C) Interest or other investment income, earnings or 2
- proceeds, and refunds or returns of all or part of a 3
- 4 committee's previous expenditures, shall not be considered
- 5 contributions for the purposes of Section 9-8.5 but shall be
- listed with contributions on disclosure reports required by 6
- 7 this Article.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 8
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.5) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.5)
- 10 Sec. 9-1.5. Expenditure defined.
- (A) "Expenditure" means-11
- 12 (1) a payment, distribution, purchase, loan, advance,
- 13 deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, in connection
- 14 with the nomination for election, or retention of
- 15 any person to or in public office, in connection with the
- election of any person as ward or township committeeman in 16
- counties of 3,000,000 or more population, or in connection with 17
- any question of public policy, or by a constituent services 18
- 19 committee as provided in Section 9-8.5. "Expenditure" also
- includes a payment, distribution, purchase, loan, advance, 20
- 21 deposit, or gift of money or anything of value that constitutes
- 22 an electioneering communication regardless of whether the
- 23 communication is made in concert or cooperation with or at the
- 24 request, suggestion, or knowledge of a candidate, a candidate's
- 25 authorized local political committee, a State political

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- 1 committee, a political committee in support of or opposition to a question of public policy, or any of their agents. 2
  - (B) "Expenditure" However, expenditure does not include -
    - (a) the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services individual's residential the premises candidate-related activities; provided the value of the service provided does not exceed an aggregate of \$150 in a reporting period;
    - (b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor.
- 16 (2) a transfer of funds between political committees.
- (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 17
- 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.) 18
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.6) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.6)
- Sec. 9-1.6. Person. "Person" or "whoever" means a natural 20
- an individual, trust, partnership, 21 person
- 22 association, corporation, or any other organization or group of
- 23 persons.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 78-1183.)

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- 1 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.7) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.7)
- 9-1.7. "Local political committee" 2 means the any individual, trust, partnership, 3 candidate himself or 4 committee, association, corporation, or other organization or 5 group of persons which:
  - accepts contributions (a) or grants or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interests with the county clerk, or on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for election to the office of ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population;
  - (b) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to be submitted to the electors of an area encompassing no more than one county. The \$3,000 threshold established in this paragraph (b) applies to any receipts or expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of, or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the question of public policy regardless of the method of initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of whether petitions have been circulated or

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filed with the appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted and certified by the governing body;

- (c) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 and has as its primary purpose the furtherance of governmental, political or social values, is organized on a not-for-profit basis, and which publicly endorses or publicly opposes a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interest with the County Clerk or a candidate or candidates for the office of ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population; or
- (d) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 electioneering communications relating to candidate or candidates described in paragraph (a) or any question of public policy described in paragraph (b); or
- (e) makes electioneering communications during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 relating to any candidate or candidates described in paragraph (a) or any question of public policy described in paragraph (b).
- (Source: P.A. 95-963, eff. 1-1-09.) 24

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- 1 9-1.8. "State political committee" Sec. means the candidate himself or any individual, trust, partnership, 2 committee, association, corporation, or any other organization 3 4 or group of persons which--
  - (a) accepts contributions or grants or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interests with the Secretary of State,
  - (b) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to be submitted to the electors of an area encompassing more than one county. The \$3,000 threshold established in this paragraph (b) applies to any receipts or expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of, or engaging electioneering communication regarding the question of public policy regardless of the method of initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted and certified by the governing body,
  - (c) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 and has its primary purpose the furtherance of governmental,

- 1 political or social values, is organized on a not-for-profit
- basis, and which publicly endorses or publicly opposes a 2
- candidate or candidates for public office who are required by 3
- 4 the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of
- 5 economic interest with the Secretary of State, or
- 6 (d) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any
- 7 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 for
- electioneering communications relating to any candidate or 8
- 9 candidates described in paragraph (a) or any question of public
- 10 policy described in paragraph (b), or
- 11 makes electioneering communications during (e) anv
- 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 12
- 13 relating to any candidate or candidates described in paragraph
- 14 (a) or any question of public policy described in paragraph (b)
- 15
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-963, eff. 1-1-09.)
- 17 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.14)
- Sec. 9-1.14. Electioneering communication defined. 18
- 19 (a) "Electioneering communication" means, for the purposes
- of this Article, any broadcast <del>form of</del> communication, <del>in</del> 20
- 21 whatever medium, including but not limited to a newspaper,
- 22 radio, television, or Internet communication, that (1) refers
- to a clearly identified candidate or candidates who will appear 23
- 24 on the ballot for nomination, election, or retention, refers to
- a clearly identified political party, or refers to a clearly 25

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- 1 identified question of public policy that will appear on the ballot; and (2) is made within (i) 60 days before a general 2 3 election or consolidated election or (ii) 30 days before a 4 primary election; (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate; 5 and (4) is susceptible to no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a clearly identified 6 candidate for nomination, election, or retention, political 7 8 party, or question of public policy.
  - (b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:
  - (1) A communication, other than an advertisement, appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any legitimate news organization, unless the facilities are owned controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate.
  - (2) A communication made solely to promote a candidate debate or forum that is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
  - (3) A communication made as part of a non-partisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote.
  - (4) A communication by an organization operating and remaining in good standing under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
  - (5) A communication exclusively between a organization, as defined under federal or State law, and

1 its members.

- 2 (6) A communication exclusively between an 3 organization formed under Section 501(c)(6) of the 4 Internal Revenue Code and its members.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03;
- 6 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-461, eff. 8-4-05; 94-645, eff.
- 7 8-22-05.)
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-3)
- 9 Sec. 9-3. Every state political committee and every local 10 political committee shall file with the State Board of Elections, and every local political committee shall file with 11 the county clerk, a statement of organization within 10 12 13 business days of the creation of such committee, except any 14 political committee created within the 30 days before an 15 election shall file a statement of organization within 5 business days. A political committee that acts as both a state 16 political committee and a local political committee shall file 17 a copy of each statement of organization with the State Board 18 19 of Elections and the county clerk. The Board shall impose a civil penalty of \$25 per business day upon political committees 20 21 for failing to file or late filing of a statement of 22 organization, except that for committees formed to support 23 candidates for statewide office, the civil penalty shall be \$50 24 per business day. Such penalties shall not exceed \$5,000, and 25 shall not exceed \$10,000 for statewide office political

- committees. There shall be no fine if the statement is mailed 1 2 and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline.
- In addition to the civil penalties authorized by this 3
- 4 Section, the State Board of Elections or any other affected
- 5 political committee may apply to the circuit court for a
- 6 temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent
- injunction against the political committee to cease 7
- expenditure of funds and to cease operations until 8
- 9 statement of organization is filed.
- 10 For the purpose of this Section, "statewide office" means
- 11 the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State,
- Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller. 12
- 13 The statement of organization shall include -
- (a) the name and address of the political committee (the 14
- 15 name of the political committee must include the name of any
- 16 sponsoring entity);
- the scope, area of activity, party affiliation, 17
- 18 candidate affiliation and his county of residence, and purposes
- 19 of the political committee;
- 20 (c) the name, address, and position of each custodian of
- the committee's books and accounts; 21
- 22 (d) the name, address, and position of the committee's
- 23 principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and
- 24 officers and members of its finance committee, if any;
- 25 (e) any additional information required by Section 9-8.5
- 26 (Blank);

- 1 (f) a statement of what specific disposition of residual
- 2 fund will be made in the event of the dissolution or
- termination of the committee; 3
- 4 (q) a listing of all banks or other financial institutions,
- 5 safety deposit boxes, and any other repositories or custodians
- of funds used by the committee; 6
- (h) the amount of funds available for campaign expenditures 7
- 8 of the filing date of the committee's statement of
- 9 organization.
- 10 For purposes of this Section, a "sponsoring entity" is (i)
- 11 any person, political committee, organization, corporation, or
- association that contributes at least 33% of the total funding 12
- 13 of the political committee or (ii) any person or other entity
- 14 that is registered or is required to register under the
- 15 Lobbyist Registration Act and contributes at least 33% of the
- 16 total funding of the political committee; except that a
- political committee is not a "sponsoring entity" for purposes 17
- of this Section if it is a political committee organized by (i) 18
- an established political party as defined in Section 10-2, (ii) 19
- 20 a partisan caucus of either house of the General Assembly, or
- 21 (iii) the Speaker or Minority Leader of the House of
- 22 Representatives or the President or Minority Leader of the
- 23 Senate, in his or her capacity as a legislative leader of the
- 24 House of Representatives or Senate and not as a candidate for
- 25 Representative or Senator.
- (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 26

1 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

| 2  | (10 ILCS 5/9-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-4)                      |
|----|--|
| 3  | Sec. 9-4. The statement of organization required by this     |
| 4  | Article to be filed in accordance with Section 9-3 shall be  |
| 5  | verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the   |
| 6  | political committee making the statement or the candidate on |
| 7  | whose behalf the statement is made, and shall contain        |
| 8  | substantially the following:                                 |
| 9  | STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION                                    |
| 10 | (a) name and address of the political committee:             |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 | (b) scope, area of activity, party affiliation, candidate    |
| 14 | affiliation and his county of residence, and purposes of the |
| 15 | political committee:   |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |
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| 20 |  |
| 21 | (c) name, address, and position of each custodian of the     |
| 22 | committee's books and accounts:                              |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 |  |

| 1  | (d) name, address, and position of the committee's              |
|----|---|
| 2  | principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and      |
| 3  | officers and members of its finance committee, if any:          |
| 4  |   |
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| 8  | (e) a statement of what specific disposition of residual        |
| 9  | funds will be made in the event of the dissolution or           |
| 10 | termination of the committee:                                   |
| 11 |   |
| 12 |   |
| 13 |   |
| 14 | (f) a listing of all banks or other financial                   |
| 15 | institutions, safety deposit boxes, and any other repositories  |
| 16 | or custodians of funds used by the committee:                   |
| 17 |   |
| 18 |   |
| 19 |   |
| 20 | (g) the amount of funds available for campaign                  |
| 21 | expenditures as of the filing date of the committee's statement |
| 22 | of organization:  |
| 23 |   |
| 24 |   |
| 25 | (h) any additional information required by Section 9-8.5 of     |
| 26 | the Election Code:  |

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1 2 VERIFICATION: 3 "I declare that this statement of organization (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by 4 5 me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete statement of organization as required by 6 Article 9 of The Election Code. I understand that willfully 7 8 filing a false or incomplete statement is a business offense 9 subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000." 10 11 (date of filing) (signature of person making the statement) (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.) 12 (10 ILCS 5/9-7.5)13 14 Sec. 9-7.5. Nonprofit organization registration and 15 disclosure. 16

(a) Each nonprofit organization, except for a labor union, that accepts contributions, makes contributions, or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 (I) on behalf of or in opposition to public officials, candidates for public office, or a question of public policy or (II) for electioneering communications shall register with the State Board of Elections. The Board by rule shall prescribe the registration procedure and form. registration form shall require the following information:

(1) The registrant's name, address, and purpose.

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- 1 (2) The name, address, and position of each custodian registrant's financial books, accounts, 2 and records. 3
  - (3) The name, address, and position of each of the registrant's principal officers.
  - (b) Each nonprofit organization required to register under subsection (a) shall file contribution and expenditure reports with the Board. The Board by rule shall prescribe the form, which shall require the following information:
    - (1) The organization's name, address, and purpose.
    - (2) The amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.
    - (3) The full name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the organization within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amount and date of the contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
    - (4) The total sum of individual contributions made to or for the organization during the reporting period and not reported in item (3).
    - (5) The name and address of each organization and political committee from which the reporting organization

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received, or to which that organization made, any transfer of funds in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of the transfers.

- (6) The total sum of transfers made to or from the organization during the reporting period and not reported in item (5).
- (7) Each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to the organization in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of the loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the individual or, if the occupation and employer of individual are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
- (8) The total amount of proceeds received by the organization from (i) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fundraising event, (ii) mass collections made at those events, and (iii) sales of items such as buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials.
- Each contribution, rebate, refund, or other (9) receipt in excess of \$150 received by the organization not otherwise listed under items (3) through (8), and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than

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- \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
  - (10) The total sum of all receipts by or for the organization during the reporting period.
  - (11) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by the organization within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, and the question of public policy on behalf of which the expenditure was made.
  - (12) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure.
  - The total sum of expenditures made by the organization during the reporting period.
  - (14) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom the organization owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150 and the amount of the debts or obligations.
  - The State Board by rule shall define a "good faith effort".
  - The reports required under subsection (b) shall be filed at the same times and for the same reporting periods as reports of campaign contributions and semi annual reports of

- 1 campaign contributions and expenditures required by this Article of political committees. The reports required under 2 subsection (b) shall be available for public inspection and 3 4 copying in the same manner as reports filed by political 5 committees. The Board may charge a fee that covers the costs of
- copying and distribution, if any. An organization required to file reports under 7 subsection (b) shall include a statement on all literature and 8
- 9 advertisements soliciting funds stating the following:
- 10 "A copy of our report filed with the State Board of
- 11 Elections is (or will be) available for purchase from the State
- Board of Elections, Springfield, Illinois". 12
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 13
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5 new)
- 15 Sec. 9-8.5. Limits on contributions received by political
- 16 committees.

- 17 (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:
- 18 "Association" means any group, club, meeting, 19 collective, membership organization, collection of 20 persons, any entity organized under Section 501 or 527 of 21 the Internal Revenue Code, or any other entity other than a 22 natural person, except that an association does not include 23 a political committee organized under this Article or a 24 labor organization as defined in this Section.
- "Constituent services committee" means a political 25

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committee organized by an elected public official to accept contributions and make expenditures solely to defray the costs related to constituent services and upkeep of that official's office.

"Corporation" includes a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, professional practice, cooperative, or sole proprietorship, whether organized on a for-profit or non-profit basis organized under the laws of Illinois or another state. A corporation does not include (i) a labor organization as defined in this Section or (ii) an incorporated political committee registered pursuant to this Article or corresponding federal laws or laws of another state.

"Labor organization" means any organization of any kind or any agency or employee representation committee or plan in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

"Multi-candidate committee" means a political committee organized by a public official, candidate, or political party to support the nomination, election, or retention of public officials or candidates for multiple, specified offices. "Multi-candidate committee" also includes a political party committee.

"Non-candidate committee" means a political committee

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organized by a person, persons, or any entity other than a public official, candidate, or political party to support or oppose causes, ideas, or interests but not organized to support specific candidates for nomination, election, or retention.

"Political party committee" means a political committee organized to support candidates of a specific political party seeking elective office within a specific jurisdiction.

"Single-candidate committee" means a political committee organized to support or oppose the election of a single, specific candidate or public official or to support or oppose one or more questions of public policy.

(b) Single-candidate committee. Beginning on January 1, 2011, no public official or candidate for public office may establish or maintain more than one political committee for each office that public official or candidate occupies or is seeking. The statement of organization must identify the public official or candidate, the office that public official or candidate occupies or seeks to occupy, and a statement that the political committee is the only single-candidate committee designated by the public official or candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures on behalf of the public official or candidate for such office.

(1) Each calendar year, a single-candidate committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over

| 1  | \$5,000 from a natural person.                                |
|----|---|
| 2  | (2) Each calendar year, a single-candidate committee          |
| 3  | may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over     |
| 4  | \$10,000 from a corporation, labor organization, or           |
| 5  | association.  |
| 6  | (3) Each calendar year, a single-candidate committee          |
| 7  | may not accept transfers of funds with an aggregate value     |
| 8  | over \$90,000 from a political committee.                     |
| 9  | (c) Multi-candidate committee. Beginning on January 1,        |
| 10 | 2011, a public official, candidate for public office, or a    |
| 11 | political party may establish or maintain one political       |
| 12 | committee to support the election of public officials or      |
| 13 | candidates for multiple, specified offices. The statement of  |
| 14 | organization must identify the public official, candidate, or |
| 15 | political party forming the committee, the public officials,  |
| 16 | candidates, or political party the committee is organized to  |
| 17 | support, and a statement that the political committee is the  |
| 18 | only multi-candidate committee designated by the public       |
| 19 | official, candidate, or political party to receive            |
| 20 | contributions and make expenditures on behalf of the public   |
| 21 | official, candidate, or political party.                      |
| 22 | (1) Each calendar year, a multi-candidate committee           |
| 23 | may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over     |
| 24 | \$10,000 from a natural person.                               |
| 25 | (2) Each calendar year, a multi-candidate committee           |

may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over

| 1  | \$20,000 from a corporation, labor organization, or             |
|----|---|
| 2  | association.  |
| 3  | (3) Each calendar year, a multi-candidate committee             |
| 4  | may not accept transfers of funds from a political              |
| 5  | committee in excess of \$90,000.                                |
| 6  | (d) Non-candidate committee. Beginning on January 1, 2011,      |
| 7  | a corporation, association, labor organization, or other        |
| 8  | person may establish or maintain one political committee to     |
| 9  | support or oppose a cause or interests, but not organized to    |
| 10 | support specific candidates for nomination, election, or        |
| 11 | retention. The statement of organization must identify the      |
| 12 | entity forming the committee, the cause or interest supported   |
| 13 | or opposed, and a statement that the political committee is the |
| 14 | only non-candidate committee designated to receive              |
| 15 | contributions and make expenditures on behalf of the entity.    |
| 16 | (1) Each calendar year, a non-candidate committee may           |
| 17 | not accept contributions with an aggregate value over           |
| 18 | \$10,000 from a natural person.                                 |
| 19 | (2) Each calendar year, a non-candidate committee may           |
| 20 | not accept contributions with an aggregate value over           |
| 21 | \$20,000 from a corporation, labor organization, or             |
| 22 | association.  |
| 23 | (3) Each calendar year, a non-candidate committee may           |
| 24 | not accept transfers of funds from a political committee in     |
| 25 | <u>excess of \$90,000.</u>                                      |
| 26 | (e) Constituent services committee. Beginning on January        |

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1, 2011, a public official may establish and maintain one constituent services committee to accept contributions and make expenditures for costs related to constituent services and the maintenance of the official's public office. Funds shall not be used for election-related expenses, personal items, or to make contributions or transfers of funds to any political committee. The statement of organization must identify the public official or candidate forming the committee, the designated purposes for which funds may be expended, and a statement that the constituent services committee is the only constituent services committee designated by the public official. Each calendar year, a constituent services committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value of more than \$5,000 from any single source.

(f) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate family contributes or loans to the public official's or candidate's political committee or to other political committees that transfer funds to the public official's or candidate's political committee or makes independent expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then the public official or candidate shall file with the State Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of

1 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made by the public official, the candidate, or the public official's 2 or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business days after 3 4 the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the notification 5 shall be posted on the Board's website and the Board shall give 6 official notice of the filing to each candidate for the same office as the public official or candidate making the filing, 7 including the public official or candidate filing the 8 9 Notification of Self-funding. Upon receiving notice from the 10 Board, all candidates for that office, including the public 11 official or candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in excess of any 12 13 contribution limits imposed by this subsection 9-8.5(b). For the purposes of this subsection, "statewide office" means the 14 15 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 16 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or 17 child of a public official or candidate. 18 (g) Joint fundraising. Nothing in this Section shall 19 20 prohibit political committees from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising efforts; provided that no political 21 22 committee may receive more than the limit from any one 23 contributor and all contributions shall be reported. 24 (h) Contributions or transfers in violation of this 25 Section. A political committee that receives a contribution or

transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the

- 1 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
- transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer, 2
- to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution 3
- 4 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
- 5 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
- violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided 6
- in this subsection within 30 days after its receipt shall 7
- 8 escheat to the General Revenue Fund.
- 9 (i) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board
- 10 of Elections shall adjust the amount of the contribution and
- 11 transfer limitations established in this Section for inflation
- as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 12
- 13 Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor
- 14 and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall publish
- 15 this information on its official web site.
- 16 (j) Nothing in this Section shall limit the amounts that
- may be transferred between a State and federal committee of a 17
- State central committee of a political party. 18
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.6 new)
- 2.0 Sec. 9-8.6. Independent expenditures.
- 21 (a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure (i)
- 22 that is made by a natural person for the purpose of making
- electioneering communications or of expressly advocating for 23
- 24 or against the nomination, election, retention, or defeat of a
- 25 clearly identifiable public official or candidate and (ii) that

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is not made in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or candidate, the public official's or candidate's designated political committee or campaign, or the agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign. An independent expenditure is not considered a contribution to a political committee. An expenditure made by a natural person in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or candidate, the public official's or candidate's single-candidate committee, or the agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign shall be considered a contribution to the public official's or candidate's single-candidate committee.

(b) A person that makes an independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any other independent expenditure made by that person supporting or opposing that public official or candidate during any 12-month period, equals an aggregate value of at least \$3,000 must file a written disclosure with that public official or candidate and the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after making any expenditure that results in the person meeting or exceeding the \$3,000 threshold. Each disclosure must identify the person, the public official or candidate supported or opposed, the date, amount, and nature of each independent expenditure, and, in the case of a person, his or her occupation and employer.

1 Any person that makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 during a general primary 2 period or general election period shall <a href="have a continuing duty">have a continuing duty</a> 3 4 to disclose each time the person has an unreported independent 5 expenditure or expenditures supporting or opposing a public 6 official or candidate that exceed an aggregate value of \$20,000. In this event, the person shall file a written 7 disclosure with the public official or candidate, any other 8 9 candidate seeking the office, and the State Board within 2 10 business days after making any expenditure that results in the person meeting or exceeding the \$20,000 in aggregate. Each 11 disclosure must identify the person, his or her occupation, the 12 public official or candidate, and the date, amount, and nature 13 14 of each independent expenditure. 15 (c) Any entity other than a natural person that makes

- expenditures of any kind in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 during any 12-month period supporting or opposing a public official or candidate must organize as a political committee in accordance with this Article.
- (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10) 2.0
- 21 Sec. 9-10. Financial reports.

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(a) The treasurer of every state political committee and 22 23 the treasurer of every local political committee shall file 24 with the Board, and the treasurer of every local political 25 committee shall file with the county clerk, reports of campaign

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contributions, and quarterly semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures on forms to be prescribed or approved by the Board. The treasurer of every political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall file a copy of each report with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk. Entities subject to Section 9-7.5 shall file reports required by that Section at times provided in this Section and are subject to the penalties provided in this Section.

(b) A This subsection does not apply with respect to general primary elections. Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no later than the 15th day next preceding each election in connection with which the political committee has accepted or is accepting contributions or has made or is making expenditures. Such reports shall be complete as of the 30th day next preceding each election. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. The fine, however, shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller,

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and Treasurer. However, a continuing political committee that does not make an expenditure or expenditures in an aggregate amount of more than \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any (i) candidate or candidates, (ii) public question or questions, (iii) candidate or candidates and public question or questions on the ballot at an election shall not be required to file the reports prescribed in this subsection (c) (b) and subsection (b 5) but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board and the county clerk; except that if the political committee, by the terms of its statement of organization filed in accordance with this Article, is organized to support or oppose a candidate or public question on the ballot at the next election or primary, that committee must file reports required by this subsection (c) (b) and by subsection (b 5). If a political committee is not organized to support or oppose a candidate or public question on the ballot at the next election or primary and the political committee does not file a Statement of Nonparticipation, then the committee will be deemed to have filed a Statement of Nonparticipation. If such political committee participates in that election then the committee will be considered in violation of this subsection as if it had filed a Statement of Nonparticipation, unless the political committee files the required reports within 5 days after the political committee makes such contribution or within 24 hours in the period 5 days prior to the election.

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- (c) A report of (b-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) and Section 1.25 of the Statute on Statutes, any contribution of more than \$500 received (i) with respect to elections other than the general primary election, in the 60 days interim between the last date of the period covered by the <del>last report filed under subsection (b)</del> prior to the election and the date of the election or (ii) with respect to general primary elections, in the period beginning January 1 of the year of the general primary election and prior to the date of the general primary election shall be filed electronically with and must actually be received by the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after receipt of such contribution.
- (d) A single-candidate or multi-candidate committee organized by or in support of a member of the General Assembly also must file the reports required by subsection (c) during the period beginning May 1 through the adjournment of the spring legislative session. A single-candidate or multi-candidate committee organized by or in support of the Governor must file the reports required by subsection (c) during the 90 days following the adjournment of the spring legislative session.
- (e) An expenditure of more than \$500 made by a multi-candidate committee for the benefit of a public official or candidate for an office the multi-candidate committee is organized to support made in the 60 days prior to the election shall be electronically reported to the State Board of

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Elections within 5 business days after an expenditure was made by the multi-candidate committee. A continuing political committee that does not support or oppose a candidate or public question on the ballot at a general primary election and does not make expenditures in excess of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or public question on the ballot at the general primary election shall not be required to file the report prescribed in this subsection unless the committee makes an expenditure in excess of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or public question on the ballot at the general primary election. The committee shall timely file the report required under this subsection beginning with the date the expenditure that triggered participation was made. The State Board shall allow filings of reports of contributions of more than \$500 under this subsection (b 5) by political committees that are not required to file electronically to be made by facsimile transmission.

(f) For the purpose of this <u>Section</u> subsection, contribution is considered received on the date the public official, candidate, or treasurer of the political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a political committee) has actual personal physical possession of actually receives it or, in the case of goods or services, 2 business days after the date the public official, candidate, or treasurer of the committee, or other reporting entity has actual personal physical possession of receives the

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certification required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.

- (g) Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. In the final disposition of any matter by the Board on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Board may impose fines for willful or wanton violations of this subsection not to exceed 150%  $\frac{100\%}{100\%}$  of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case when a fine is imposed shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported. When considering the amount of the fine to be imposed, the Board shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
- 13 (1) the amount by which a contribution exceeded the 14 threshold;
  - (1) whether in the Board's opinion the violation committed inadvertently, negligently, intentionally;
  - (2) the number of days the contribution was reported late; and
  - (3) past violations of Sections 9-3 and 9-10 of this Article by the committee.
  - (h) The Board may impose fines for negligent, inadvertent, or technical violations of this subsection not to exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported, or the Board may decline to impose a fine for such violations. When considering the amount of the fine to be

| 1  | imposed, the Board shall consider, but is not limited to, the               |
|----|---|
| 2  | following factors:  |
| 3  | (1) whether the violation was negligent, inadvertent,                       |
| 4  | or technical in nature;   |
| 5  | (2) whether the contribution at issue was disclosed but                     |
| 6  | a violation arose because the disclosure was incorrectly                    |
| 7  | characterized or reported inadvertently by another related                  |
| 8  | <pre>committee;</pre>   |
| 9  | (3) whether the violation arose from an apparent                            |
| 10 | discrepancy between the date of the contribution reported                   |
| 11 | by the transferring committee and the date reported by the                  |
| 12 | receiving committee, if there appears to be no attempt to                   |
| 13 | delay disclosure;   |
| 14 | (4) whether the disclosure was triggered by an                              |
| 15 | aggregation of contributions or transfers, the unreported                   |
| 16 | contributions or transfers are less than the threshold                      |
| 17 | triggering disclosure requirements, and there appears to                    |
| 18 | be no attempt to delay disclosure;  |
| 19 | (5) the amount by which a contribution exceeded the                         |
| 20 | threshold;  |
| 21 | (6) the number of days the contribution was reported                        |
| 22 | late; and   |
| 23 | (7) past violations of Sections 9-3 and 9-10 of this                        |
| 24 | Article by the committee.   |
| 25 | $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ In addition to such reports the treasurer of every |
| 26 | political committee shall file quarterly semi annual reports                |

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of campaign contributions and expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. Reports shall be filed no later than 20 days after the close of the reporting period. no later than July 20th, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th immediately preceding, and no later than January 20th, covering the period from July 1st through December 31st of the <del>preceding calendar year.</del> Reports of contributions expenditures must be filed to cover the prescribed time periods even though no contributions or expenditures may have been received or made during the period. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. The fine, however, shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. <u>In addition to any</u> fine imposed under this subsection, the State Board of Elections may order any political committee that has failed to file 2 successive quarterly reports within 30 days after the date the report was

- 1 due to conduct an audit of all financial records required to be
- maintained by the committee at the time the audit is ordered. 2
- The committee ordered to conduct an audit shall deliver a 3
- 4 certified copy of the audit to the Board within 90 calendar
- 5 days after the date the audit was ordered. If the committee
- 6 fails to deliver a certified audit in the time required, the
- Board shall assess a civil penalty of \$250 per day that the 7
- 8 audit is late, not to exceed \$5,000.
- 9 (j)  $\frac{(c-5)}{(c-5)}$  A political committee that acts as either (i) a
- 10 State and local political committee or (ii) a local political
- 11 committee and that files reports electronically under Section
- 9-28 is not required to file copies of the reports with the 12
- 13 appropriate county clerk if the county clerk has a system that
- permits access to, and duplication of, reports that are filed 14
- 15 with the State Board of Elections. A State and local political
- 16 committee or a local political committee shall file with the
- 17 county clerk a copy of its statement of organization pursuant
- to Section 9-3. 18
- (k) (d) A copy of each report or statement filed under this 19
- 20 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period
- 21 of two years from the date of filing.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 95-957, 22
- 23 eff. 1-1-09.)
- 24 (10 ILCS 5/9-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-13)
- 25 Sec. 9-13. Each quarterly semi annual report of campaign

- 1 contributions and expenditures under Section 9-10 shall
- disclose-2

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- 3 (1) the name and address of the political committee;
- 4 (2) (Blank);
- 5 (3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the 6 reporting period;
- (4) the full name and mailing address of each person who 7 has made one or more contributions to or for such committee 8 9 within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in 10 excess of \$150, together with the amount and date of such 11 contributions, and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the 12 contributor or, if the occupation and employer of 13 14 contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has 15 made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
  - (5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);
  - (6) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in the aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
- 24 (7) the total sum of transfers made to or from such 25 committee during the reporting period and not reported under 26 item (6);

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- (8) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to such committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that individual, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
- (9) the total amount of proceeds received by such committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;
- (10) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received by such committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9), and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
- (11) the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period;
  - (12) the full name and mailing address of each person to

- 1 whom expenditures have been made by such committee or candidate
- 2 within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in
- excess of \$150, the amount, date, and purpose of each such 3
- expenditure and the question of public policy or the name and 4
- 5 address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose
- 6 behalf such expenditure was made;
- (13) the full name and mailing address of each person to 7
- 8 whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and
- 9 reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made, and which
- 10 is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and
- 11 purpose of such expenditure;
- (14) the total sum of expenditures made by such committee 12
- 13 during the reporting period;
- (15) the full name and mailing address of each person to 14
- 15 whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150,
- 16 and the amount of such debts or obligations.
- The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort". 17
- (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.) 18
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/9-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-14)
- Sec. 9-14. Each quarterly semi-annual report of campaign 20
- 21 contributions and expenditures required by Section 9-10 of this
- 22 Article to be filed with the Board or the Board and the county
- 23 clerk shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the
- 24 treasurer of the political committee making the report or the
- 25 candidate on whose behalf the report is made, and shall contain

| 1  | substantially the following:                                     |
|----|--|
| 2  | QUARTERLY SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF CAMPAIGN                         |
| 3  | CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES                                   |
| 4  | (1) name and address of the political committee:                 |
| 5  |  |
| 6  | (2) the date of the beginning of the reporting period, and the   |
| 7  | amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting        |
| 8  | period;  |
| 9  |  |
| 10 | (3) the full name and mailing address of each person who has     |
| 11 | made one or more contributions to or for the committee within    |
| 12 | the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess   |
| 13 | of \$150, together with the amount and date of such              |
| 14 | contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who         |
| 15 | contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of each |
| 16 | contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the            |
| 17 | contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has      |
| 18 | made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:          |
| 19 | name address amount date occupation employer                     |
| 20 |  |
| 21 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 |  |
| 25 | (4) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for     |
| 26 | the committee during the reporting period and not reported       |

| 1  | under item(3):   |
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| 2  |  |
| 3  | (5) the name and address of each political committee from which  |
| 4  | the reporting committee received, or to which that committee     |
| 5  | made, any transfer of funds, in an aggregate amount or value in  |
| 6  | excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all      |
| 7  | transfers:   |
| 8  | name address amount date   |
| 9  |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 | (6) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee    |
| 13 | during the reporting period and not reported under item (5);     |
| 14 | (7) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period  |
| 15 | by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or value in        |
| 16 | excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing        |
| 17 | addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and  |
| 18 | amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an          |
| 19 | individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the |
| 20 | occupation and employer of each person making the loan, or if    |
| 21 | the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a     |
| 22 | statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to     |
| 23 | ascertain this information:                                      |
| 24 | name address amount date endorsers occupation employer           |
| 25 |  |
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| 2  | (8) the total amount of proceeds received by the committee from |
| 3  | (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail     |
| 4  | party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b) mass           |
| 5  | collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as |
| 6  | political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems,       |
| 7  | hats, banners, literature, and similar materials:               |
| 8  | (a)   |
| 9  | (b)   |
| 10 | (c)   |
| 11 | (9) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in      |
| 12 | excess of \$150 received by the committee not otherwise listed  |
| 13 | under items (3) through (8), and if a contributor is ar         |
| 14 | individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and  |
| 15 | employer of each contributor or, if the occupation and employer |
| 16 | of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee  |
| 17 | has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:     |
| 18 | name address amount date endorsers occupation employer          |
| 19 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 21 |   |
| 22 | (10) the total sum of all receipts by or for the committee      |
| 23 | during the reporting period:                                    |
| 24 |   |
| 25 | (11) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom   |
| 26 | expenditures have been made by the committee within the         |

| 1  | reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of   |
|----|---|
| 2  | \$150, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure,  |
| 3  | and the question of public policy or the name and address of,   |
| 4  | and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the        |
| 5  | expenditure was made:   |
| 6  | name address amount date purpose beneficiary                    |
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| 8  |   |
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| 10 |   |
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| 12 | (12) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom   |
| 13 | an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed  |
| 14 | expenses in excess of \$150 has been made, and which is not     |
| 15 | otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of  |
| 16 | such expenditure:   |
| 17 | name address amount date purpose                                |
| 18 |   |
| 19 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 21 | (13) the total sum of expenditures made by the committee during |
| 22 | the reporting period;   |
| 23 |   |
| 24 | (14) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom   |
| 25 | the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150, and |
| 26 | the amount of such debts or obligations:                        |

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|---|---------------|
| 2 |               |
| 3 | VERIFICATION: |

"I declare that this <u>quarterly</u> <del>semi-annual</del> report of campaign contributions and expenditures (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete report as required by Article 9 of The Election Code. I understand that willfully filing a false or incomplete

10 report is a business offense subject to a fine of up to

11 \$5,000."

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13 (date of filing) (signature of person making the report)

14 (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/9-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-21)

Sec. 9-21. Upon receipt of a such complaint as provided in Section 9-20, the Board shall hold a closed preliminary hearing to determine whether or not the complaint appears to have been filed on justifiable grounds. Such closed preliminary hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable after affording reasonable notice, a copy of the complaint, and an opportunity to testify at such hearing to both the person making the complaint and the person against whom the complaint is directed. If the Board fails to determine that the complaint has been filed on justifiable grounds, it shall dismiss the

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complaint without further hearing.

Whenever in the judgment of the Board in an open meeting determines, after affording due notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, any person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Article or any regulation or order issued thereunder, the Board shall issue an order directing such person to take such action as the Board determines may be necessary in the public interest to correct the violation. In addition, if the act or practice engaged in consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article, the Board, as part of its order, shall further provide that if, within the 12-month period following the issuance of the order, such person fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent report as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23. The Board shall render its final judgment within 60 days of the date the complaint is filed; except that during the 60 days preceding the date of the election in reference to which the complaint is filed, the Board shall render its final judgment within 7 days of the date the complaint is filed, and during the 7 days preceding such election, the Board shall render such judgment before the date of such election, if possible.

At any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final judgment, the parties may dispose of the complaint by a written

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stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order. Any such 1 2 stipulation, settlement or order shall, however, be submitted in writing to the Board and shall become effective only if 3 4 approved by the Board in an open meeting. If the act or 5 practice complained of consists of the failure to file any 6 required report within the time prescribed by this Article, such stipulation, settlement or order may provide that if, 7 8 within the 12-month period following the approval of such stipulation, agreement or order, the person complained of fails 9 10 to file within the time prescribed by this Article any 11 subsequent reports as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23. 12

Any person filing a complaint pursuant to Section 9-20 may, upon written notice to the other parties and to the Board, voluntarily withdraw the complaint at any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final determination.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/9-23) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-23)

> Sec. 9-23. Whenever the Board, pursuant to Section 9-21, has issued an order, or has approved a written stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order, directing a person determined by the Board to be in violation of any provision of this Article or any regulation adopted thereunder, to cease or correct such violation or otherwise comply with this Article and such person fails or refuses to comply with such order,

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1 stipulation, settlement or consent order within the time 2 specified by the Board, the Board in an open meeting, after 3 affording notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, may 4 impose a civil penalty on such person in an amount not to 5 exceed \$5,000; except that for State officers and candidates 6 and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. For the purpose of this 7 Section, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the 8 9 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 10 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

Civil penalties imposed on any such person by the Board shall be enforceable in the Circuit Court. The Board shall petition the Court for an order to enforce collection of the penalty and, if the Court finds it has jurisdiction over the person against whom the penalty was imposed, the Court shall issue the appropriate order. Any civil penalties collected by the Court shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer.

In addition to or in lieu of the imposition of a civil penalty, the board may report such violation and the failure or refusal to comply with the order of the Board to the Attorney General and the appropriate State's Attorney.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/9-23.5 new)

24 <u>Sec. 9-23.5. Public database of founded complaints. The</u> 25 State Board of Elections shall establish and maintain on its

- 1 official website a searchable database, freely accessible to
- the public, of each complaint filed with the Board under this 2
- Article where Board action was taken, including all board 3
- 4 actions and penalties imposed, if any. The Board must update
- 5 the database within 5 business days after an action taken or a
- penalty imposed to include that complaint, action, or penalty 6
- 7 in the database.
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/9-28)
- 9 Sec. 9-28. Electronic filing and availability. The Board
- 10 shall by rule provide for the electronic filing of expenditure
- and contribution reports as follows: 11
- 12 Beginning July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter as the Board
- 13 has provided adequate software to the political committee,
- 14 electronic filing is required for all political committees that
- 15 during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an
- accumulation of contributions of \$25,000 or more, (ii) made 16
- aggregate expenditures of \$25,000 or more, or (iii) received 17
- loans of an aggregate of \$25,000 or more. 18
- 19 Beginning July 1, 2003, electronic filing is required for
- all political committees that during the reporting period (i) 20
- had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions 21
- 22 of \$10,000 or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of \$10,000
- 23 or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of \$10,000 or
- 24 more.
- 25 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a

- 1 political committee filing a report under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of Section 9-10 must file that report electronically. 2
- The Board may provide by rule for the optional electronic 3 4 filing of expenditure and contribution reports for all other 5 political committees. The Board shall promptly make all reports 6 filed under this Article by all political committees publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible 7 8 through the World Wide Web.
- 9 The Board shall provide all software necessary to comply 10 with this Section to candidates, public officials, political 11 committees, and election authorities.
- The Board shall implement a plan to provide computer access 12 13 and assistance to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities with respect 14 15 electronic filings required under this Article.
- 16 For the purposes of this Section, "political committees" includes entities required to report to the Board under Section 17 9-7.5. 18
- (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 8-18-97; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.) 19
- 2.0 (10 ILCS 5/9-28.5 new)
- 21 Sec. 9-28.5. Injunctive relief for electioneering
- 22 communications.
- 23 (a) Whenever the Attorney General, or a State's Attorney
- 24 with jurisdiction over any portion of the relevant electorate,
- believes that any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is 25

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making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article, he or she may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois or, in the case of a State's Attorney, the People of the County, against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting of such electioneering communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.

(b) Any person who believes any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article may bring an action in the circuit court against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting of such electioneering communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.

22 (10 ILCS 5/9-30)

> Sec. 9-30. Ballot forfeiture. The State Board of Elections shall not certify the The name of any a person who has not paid a civil penalty imposed against his or her political committee

- 1 him or her under this Article to shall not appear upon any
- 2 ballot for any office in any election while the penalty is
- 3 unpaid.
- 4 The State Board of Elections shall generate a list of all
- 5 candidates whose political committees have not paid any civil
- 6 penalty assessed against them under this Article. Such list
- shall be transmitted to any election authority whose duty it is 7
- to place the name of any such candidate on the ballot. The 8
- 9 election authority shall not place upon the ballot the name of
- 10 any candidate appearing on this list for any office in any
- 11 election while the penalty is unpaid.
- (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.) 12
- 13 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- 14 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 1, 2011, except that this Section and the changes to Sections 16
- 7-8, 9-1.14, 9-28.5, and 9-30 of the Election Code take effect 17
- 18 upon becoming law.".